mutteriegs of war between the President and the extreme members of the Republican party. It holds the following language; "It is manifest now that the war is to be carried into Congress, and that the leaders who have arrayed themselves against the Administration mean to make it surrender or Tylerize it. At first blush the erganization of the opposition looks formidable; but the dispassionate observer of public movements cannot fail to see that there is no analogy between the present position of Hayes and the positions of Tyler, Fillmore, and Johnson when they were made apostates. President Hayes is acting in obedience to his pledges to the country when he accepted the candidacy of his party, and in ebedience to his uniform utterances on the disturbing issue in his public speeches and in his inaugural address, while the apostate accidental Presidents of the past were faithless to their parties, to their pledges, and to the napenal verdicts by which they were chosen. Hayes is, therefore, intrenched within the Republican citadel; therefore, intrededed within the Republican citadel; holds it by fidelity to his integrity, and the shafts of factious leaders will fall harmless at his feet. He is supported by the better men of all parties; by the whole business interests; by every inspiration of patriotism, and by every prayer for prosperity and peace. The struggle will be bitter, but the issue cannot be doubtful unless the President shall wreck himself by weakness that would be worse than crime."

Following the fashion set by a number of his colleagues, Congressman Schleicher of the VIth Texas district has issued an address to his constituents on the policy pursued by the Southern Democrats during the count of the electoral vote. He agrees with every Congressman from the South who has expressed an opinion, that had war broken out the South would have borne the brunt of it. Mr. S bleicher also touches upon another point in the controversy in so liberal and charitable a spirit that his remarks are well worth quoting. He says:
"It is true that theoretically the Southern States had beconfe equals in the Union with the Northern States. It is equally true that they were not so in fact. Threats of another reconstruction had been freely used, and the late campaign had been conducted in the North on sectional issues. Legally, the votes of the South were as good as those of the North, and the Northern people could not. find a legal ground for refusing to abide by the decision of the election. But politics deal with facts and with popular sentiment as much as with law. When we repopular seguinent as much as with law. When we remember that Mr. Lincoln's election, perfectly in the forms of law, was by its sectional character considered safticiently threatening to the Southern people to give the samal for secession and war, we may understand the effect upon the minds of the Northern people when it was represented to them that ten years after the war in which they had been victorious they were asked to hand the Government over to their defeated enemies. White we can not justify this reasoning, we can not deny its great influence on popular feeling at the North."

GENERAL NOTES.

The memorial windows with which the Hon. Rebert C. Winthrop has brightened the body of Trinity Church, Boston, are rich in color and elaborate in design. Each measures six feet by four and contains two designs executed in stained glass. One represents the Good Samaritan and Doreas; the other, Abraham preparing to sacrifice Isaac, and, in the second division, Eumee. Meanwhile the pew-rent controversy rages. The good people who live in such a beautiful glass house ought not to throw stones at one another.

The Weslevan University Club had its annual dinner in Boston on Monday night, under the fol-owing conditions of servitude: "All allusions to Greece and Rome will be hissed by the waiters, 'pollice reverso.' Recent graduates may gyrate the pollex on the proboscis. Scaled proposals for the consulate in Liberia will be received by an attending bishop recently from that diocese. The contribution boxes have been carefully mislaid, and to subscription paper of any description will be circu-The contribution paper of any description will be circu-lated. Any one attempting to increase the subscription list of Zion's Herald will be shot at sight."

Bertha von Hiller has a beautiful figure. She has a long and steady stride. She has a long step and a firm tread. She looks in perfect health. She walks with her mouth shut, with no panting and no hurry. Her gown is short and blue, her stockings are of the heavenly color, her boots are without heels, her hat is small and gray. Her face is frank, intelligent, and pieasant. Her hair is light and massive. Round and round she goes with the regularity of a machine. She is very attractive the everybody who sees her. In Boston she has just warked 50 miles in a trifle over 11 hours!

Daniel went down into the lions' den in San Francisco on April 2. While a cage containing a hon, a lioness, and a tiger was trundling along the streets in the rear of a circus procession war broke out within. It was a proud moment for Daniel, the liontamer. He went down, serene and brave, not with the traditional blue cotton umbrella m bis hand, but with a rusty iron crowbar, and he conquered an honorable peace. The lion bit him in the leg and put his knee out of joint, and when he emerged from the cage he scarcely had strength to call for brandy and water.

Sims has been discovered in Nashville, Tenn., and a reporter of The American has had a chat with him. He has read the philippies against the "slave-hound Cabinet," and he bears Gen. Devens no malice; but he cannot remember just how it happened. James Potter, his former master, was not cruel to him, but very kind. The man who arrested him in Boston under the marshal's orders was Asa O. Butman. Potter would have preferred to have Sims remain in Boston, but the clamor in the South for his return was so great that he was taken back. Sims was sold to a man in Mississippi, and was not enfranchised until 1863. This rambling story of Sims does not conflict seriously with the explacen by Mrs. Lydia Maria Childs, who shows nations given by Mrs. Lydin Barin China, who shows that Mr. Devers not only offered to purchase the negro's liberty, but when she informed him that the price was high, at once replied by an order to draw upon him for \$1,500. Before the arrangements were completed caunon were fired in Charleston Harbor.

Gen. Spinner, in a charming letter to a friend which The Evening Express publishes, describes the beautiful retreat in Florida where he finds the best fishing in the world. Quantities of bass weighing over thirty pounds each, and sheepshead weighing from five to eight pounds each, can be caught, he says, by the beat-lead in a few hours. It seemed good sport till he found that these delicious fish, after supplying the hotel table, were fed to the lean Florida hogs. At New-Smyrna is the long canal cut in the rock by Dr. Turnbuil and his Minorcan colony 140 years ago. The ruins of the sugar-houses and indigo-vats are still to be seen. "One stumbles," he writes, "upon a coquina well, or rather a well cut in a perfectly circular form into the rock. Three coquina steps near one of these wells, with the angles of the stones as well defined and sharp as they were when they came from the cutter's hands, against which now stand enormous live oaks and mag-hella, and surrounded by orange trees, indicate where, more than a hundred years ago, was, permaps, a happy home?

A few years ago many of the leading morning newspapers of the country used to publish evening editions; but most of them, finding it both inconvenient and unprofitable, determined to confine themselves to their main issue. Even those newspapers that have continued the evening edition are dropping it one after the other, discovering by sad experience that the fields occu, pied by morning and evening journals are so separate and distinct as not to be filled by them to advantage. The Evening Republican of St. Louis is one of the last journals that has been discontinued to devote its entire energies to its morning edition. Even when morning papers have called their evening edition by another name, and made it a distinct sheet in everything, the enterprise has seldom succeeded. The Chicago Times had a remarkable experience of this sort. It set up The Evening Telegraph as a separate establishment, publishing nothing that The Times contained, and made a capital paper of its sort for three cents, while the morning issue still sold at five cents. The Telegraph increased rapidly; all its readers liked it, and it was rapidly becoming successful, when it was discovered that what it had gained cessful, when it was discovered that what it had gained The Times had lost. The shrewd Chicagoans, having learned that they could save two cents a day by taking The Telegraph and stopping The Times, acted on the discovery, and soon compelled W. F. Storey to discontinue the prosperous Telegraph in order to reënforce, if not to save, the waning Times. So it appears that an enterprising proprietor may hurt himself by his enterprise when he attempts to combine under one management and one ownership two fournals whose interests are so antagonistic that the success of one can be maintained only at the expense of the other. The lesson ought to be valuable to journalists generally, though, in the instance referred to, it may have been learned at considerable cost.

PUBLIC OPINION.

"I have not fought this fight in South Caroling now, to let any party affiliations keep me from an thing that will promote the good of South Carolina." Gov. Hampton.

Chamberlain was consistent to the last, and, when Gov. Hampton asked at what time he would like to turn over the records, signed his reply as "Governor of South Carolina."—[Springfield Republican (Ind.) We think we see the signs of the storm that

ere many more moons is to how! around the Presiden head. He may count upon the conservative sentiment the South to be true to him as long as he is true to to policy he is pursating now.—(Richmond Whig (Dem.) If the President's libera' policy succeeds, if

It gives peace and prosperity and new pointent light to the South, it will open a new era to the country. If it brings disappointment, if it shows that the spirit of the ruing element in the South is implacable, the country will better understand how to meet it. We do not expect immediate fruits. But there are four years for the trial, and that period is long enough for great changes.—[Ai-bany Journal (Rep.)

Is it possible to suggest any other policy more promising than that of President Hayes? He decides to cease using the army to uphold any State government that cannot uphold itself, and leave those to rule the State who can rule it. At the same time he uses the influence of his position to promote peaceful relations between the two races, and protect the rights of the collections of the collections and pulling his hair, and he didn't say anything !"—[Jady.]

ored people. What else can he do t What other ho peful policy is possible t-[Worcester Spy (Rep.)]

policy is possible t—[Worcester Spy (Rep.)
Gen. Sherman seems to be an innocent sort of old man. He wants to know whether Indians that are being fed at an expense of three or four dollars a day each sacuid not be induced to transport themselves where they can be fed for one dollar a day. Certainly not. The object of Indians, like Mayor Johnston's advertisements, is to consume public money. The chief end of the red man is to serve contractors. The truth is, Sitting Bull and his band should, for the sake of economy and reform, be removed to Chicago and quartered in the publical hotels. There is money in it for the Government, and a good thing for Chicago.—[Cinemnati Commercial (Ind.)

THE DRAMA-MUSIC.

McCULLOUGH AS RICHARD III.

Famous words that once were spoken to the poet Campbell may justly be written here, in recognition of this noble achievement. "Tais will bear another wreath of laurel yet." Mr. McCullough's ideal of Richard III. is based on intellect, conscience, sardenic humor, latent sensibility, and flery physical vitality; and his execution of it reveals nothing less than a prodigy of structural power. One test of invate faculty in the dramatic art we take to be the ques tion of skill to differentiate character. Mr. McCullough is nearest to himself in Virginius, and furthest from himself in Richard III.; yet he is equally truthful to the substance of both, and equally excellent in the method of its expression. Point by point, accordingly, he satisfies the sternest standard that critical examination can apply. Morbid parts and parts that are largely saturated with fluesse may, for a long time yet, clash against certain of the limitations of either his nature or his experience; but, where the feelings involved are elemental, he moves to victory with the assured step and spontaneous grace of an ordained conqueror. Two qualities in his Richard III., superadded to all the essential merits, make it the best on the stageelevation of ideal and simplicity of style. There is nothing common in the quality of mind, and there is no over-subtlety in the temperament. It is remarkable, also, for identification. The instant this Gloster walked upon the stage he was recognized as a consummate type of malignant force. His face,-as Quin said of Macklin, was marked, not with lines but with cordage; and the blight of deformity was felt to have diffused itself through evers particle of the man. Commingled with these elements of the viper, though, were the elements of airy duplicity and off-hand good-nature. This was a demon of malignant purpose, and he wore the bluff manner of a winning man-of-the-world; and he wore this without ever sacrifleing poetic ideal to the actual. The version presented was Cibber's; but the light that irradiated it was caught entirely from Snakespeare's original. In the scene with Lady
Anne the inscination that Gloster could exercise was expressed as we have never seen it expressed before. The glamor was that of an ardent, remorseful man, and therefore a charm that a woman could appreciate; and no spectator could marvel at the widow's surrender. This scene has been made more dazzling as a piece of brilliant art, but never, in our time, so real with human passion. Mr. McCullough's Richard is of flesh and blood, and not too far removed from the lifes of men of action. And yet, in some subtle way, its spurit suggests, at a very early stage in the action, a nature that preys upon itself and has already begun to suffer from the tooth of gnawing remorse. The whole terrible aspect of this side of the character stands clearly shown, of course, in the night scene before the battle, and in the great dream-scene; but the beauty and power of these passages of presentiment and torture are made ten-fold more impressive because these horrors are foreshadowed. To feel this opportunity in Shakespeare's superb mechanism, and to use it with a delicacy quite equal to that in which it is framed, is to rise to a great casion; and this adequacy, without the least reserve we testify that Mr. McCullough exhibited in the whole of his treatment of the undertone in Glosler's nature. No actor can ever have done more with the delirium of the awakening. Its action and the almost inarticulate cries curdled the blood of many a listener; and the preservation of the illusion was terribly perfect. The tunnit of the battle scenes had a distinct realism, and the final conflict was of fearful earnestness. It is not by points, though, but by continuous sustainment at a lofty ideal pitch, that this performance commands its rank. We give, in this quick statement of its character, but a faint idea of its superlative excellence. Mr. McCullough was six times called before the curtain. The defects of the personation, if such there were, are in certain explosive soliloquies; but it is not forgotten that there are freighted with undue violence in Ciober's arrangement of the piece. Mr. Warde acted Richmond remarkably well; Miss Maud Granger gave Yie best Lady Anne that has been seen here for years; and Mr. E. K. Collier played Buckingham with such spirit that he got the honor of a special recall, at his flual exit. The house was crowded in every part.

OLE BULL'S CONCERT. At Steinway Hall last evening Ole Bull made his last appearance in public prior to his departure for fore an audience that was, as usual, very Europe, large and very enthusiastic. His programme contained much less of his own music than is generally the case, and it cannot be said that it was any the worse on this account. He played a Famasia and Variations on an air from Bellini's "Romeo Giulietia," a very brilliant composition, excel lently well adapted to show off his great agality in fingering, and full of the difficult harm nies in which he so much delights. As an encore he played " Home, Sweet Home," in spite of pressing demands from the gallery for the "Carmval of Venice." He also played a charm-ing Adagio by Mozart with all the intensity of feeling and expression for which he is peculiar, and which cer-tainly makes him unique among violinists. His last number was Paganini's "Witches' Dance." He was thoroughly himself throughout, and was recalled again

and again after each piece. Miss Thursby sang an aria, "Non Paventar," from the Magic Flute," and the Proch Variations, as charmingly as usual. She also sang, as an encore, a little Scottish song, "The Maid o' Dundee," in a way that surprised every one. We have been so accustomed to hearing her in florid operatic music, and in scarcely anything else, that it was extremely pleasant to find that there was another side to her talent, and that she could sing ballads with very exceptional taste and feeling; her rendering of this one was exquisite. Mme. Carreno-Sauret played a Chopin Ballad and Liszt's Fantasia on themes from "Rigoletto," and Tagliapietra gave several songs, among them a Romance from "Don Carlos."

MUSICAL NOTES.

Miss Cary and Miss Julia Rive have been iving concerts together through the West. The Kellogg Opera Troupe is going to California, but without Kellogg, whose place will be filled by Miss Stone of Worcester, Mass., a new star in the op-

verdi's "Don Carlos," which is to be presented at the Academy of Music to-night, is one of the composer's most elaborate and important works. It was written for the Grand Opera in Paris and adapted to the traditions of that famous theater of spectacular splendors, and since its first production in 1867 it has held so high a position in the repertories of most of the European opera houses that we may well wonder why New York has not heard it before. It coils for a great deal of scene display, and the directors promise that we shall have it in full measure.

M. Gye's season of Italian opera at the M. Gye's season of Italian opera at the Covent Garden Theater has began. The principal singers will be Mane. Adelian Patti, Mile. Albani, Mile. Traiberg, Mile. Marimon, Mmc. Scalchi, Signor Nicolini, Signor Favani, Signor Graziani, M. Maarel, Signor Cotoctal, Signor Gazagiolo, and Signor Clampi. Great regret is expressed in the English papers that an engagement could not be effected with Mmc. Materna, the Brainshidee of the Easycuth performances hast Summer. Among the most important of the operas to be produced are Verdi's "Sicilian Vespers," with Mine. Patti as Helena; "The Flying Datchman," with Mile. Albani as Seata, and Rubinstein's new opera, "Nero." Much is expected of Albani's rendering of Senta, as she is said to be pur excellence the representative of Wagner's heroines.

MR. OLMSTED'S SUIT FOR SALARY.

Frederick L. Olmsted has brought two suits against the city for his salary as landscape architect from May 31 to Aug. 4, 1876. While occupying that position he accepted on May 31 a position as member of the Commission of State Survey, an unsalaried office. The charter makes the acceptance of a State office the resignation of all city offices. He resigned his position on the State Commission in July, and was reappointed and scape architect on Aug. 5. The city claims that between those dates he was not entitled to salary. He claims that his position under the city was not that of officer, but of employé. Judge Freedman, before whom, in Superior Court, Trial Term, the cases were tried, directed verdicts for the plaintiff for \$1,068 30 and for \$522 40, but subject to the opinion of the court at General Term. A. J. Vanderpoel appeared for the plaintiff; F. L. Stetson for the city.

DOGMATIC.-The Bishop of Manchester has no patience with those people who go about "moping, langenting, and saying that the world is 'going to the dogs.'" In other words he believes in this as the nineteenth, not the canine-teenth century — | Funny Folks.

SLAUGHTER BY FIRE.

Continued from First Page,

TENNAN CHARLES, lost, his life in attempting to save WHITE, BRIDGET, a servant, killed by jumping from a

Wilson, J. E., jumped from a fourth story window and

THE SAVED. Following is a list of those who were known to have been in the burning hotel and to have escaped: ALLEN, LETTIE, an actress from the East, a guest of Miss Clitton of the Olympic Company in St. Louis.

APPLEGATE, C. L., Louisville, Ky. Auttell, C. A., Boston, Mass. AVERY, R. H., New-York. BELDEN, H. S., Chicago, Ill.

BENHAM, L. W., New-York.

BERRIAN, Mr. and Mrs., a young couple on their bridal BIGELOW, J. N., Parkersburg.

BIRDSEYE, Mr. —, Nevacta, Mo. BLOW, PETER, son of the former Minister to Brazil, es-caped with a broken arm. BODWELL, A. J., Chicago III. BROCKWAY, A. L., New-York. CALDWELL, G. H., Parkersburg. CAWRINS, CALEB, New-York. CHRISTMAN, WM., Independence, Mo. CLOUGH, W. P., St. Paul, Minn. CLAXTON, MISS KATE, New-York. COGGSWELL, W. B. and family, Mine Lamotte, Mo. COOK, FREDERICK, New-Orleans, La. CORE. S. H., New-York. COULSEN, S. B., Yankton, Dakota. CHITTENDEN, S. S., Cincinnati, Ohio. DAVIDSON, J. M., New-York. DAVIS, JAMES J., Augusta, Ga. DICKESON, D. M., and wife, New-York. DORLING, MISS E. M., Indianapolis, Ind. FALLON, L. F., New-York.

FLETCHER, W. H., New-York. Gentoct, Dr., German Consul, and wife. The former broke a leg in jumping from the window. The latter is unhurt.

GEROLD, PHILIP, a boarder at the hotel, was brought out alive, but insane from fright. GODFREY, C. O., Hannibal, Mo. GOTT, D. F., Syracuse, N. Y. GOTT, Mrs., Syracuse, N. Y. JOY, A. POPE, Chicago, Itl. KALER, A., Belleville. KARLLSEN, FRANK E., New-York. KENNEDY, C. H., New-York. KIMBALL, J., Mine Lamotte, Mo. KRETZ, H., Leros. KEIEGEN, S. H., Philadelphia. LOENBARGER, D., New York. LOTT, J. V. H., Lansing, Mich. LOVE, Mrs., Indianapolis, Ind. LYON, T. T., Mobile, Als. Lypon, E. T., New-York. MAHONEY, G. W., Belleville, MANSFIELD, E. S., New-York. McClettin, Miss Frankie, the actress, was saved, but seriously wounded.

McCoy, Miss A., Altoona, Penn.

MERRILL, H. L., Cairo, Ill. METTER, W. J., New-York. Monise, George S., New-York Morrow, J. H., New-York. Mosser, Charles, New-York.

Nonle, Million, the actor, was mainly instrumental in saving the lives of the lastics who were on the same floor of the hotel as himself.

Paksons, J. R., New-York. PERRY, J. L., Saratoga Springs, N. Y. PETERBAUGH, GEORGE, Peoria, Ill. PORTER, MRS., Indianapolis, Ind. RALKER, CHARLES, New-York. RHODES, S. R., Boston, Mass. SCHOYER, S., and son, Pittsburgh, Penn. SHACKLEFORD, I. S., New-York, SHOECRAFT, M. J., New-York. STROUT, GEORGE, Chicago, Ill. SULLIVAN, L. O., Pine Bluff. Tiernan, T., Pittsburg, Penn. TISCHER, A. C., and wife, Pine Bluff. WATSON, WM. P., Chicago, 1ll. WEBSTER, A. J., New-York. WHITE, H. T., Syracuse, N. Y. WILSON, A. J., New-York. WILSON, H. A., St. Paul, Minn. WITHEREE, R. F., Colorado Springs.

LOSS AND INSURANCE ..

The building was owned by Robert Campbell. It originally cost about \$1,250,000, but was pur-chased by Mr. Campbell for \$525,000. The furniture, when was owned by Brastine, Darling & Co, was valued at \$200,000, and is a total loss. Following is the insurance on the hotel building and

furniture :

Hamburgh-Bremen. London Assurance. North British and Mercantite.	7.500
Sorth Reitigh and Mercantile	5,000
Figgara, N. Y. Mobile Underwriters'. Insurance Company of the State of	5,000
Mobile Underwriters'	2,500
Insurance Company of the State of	100000
Pennsylvania	
Pennsylvania. French Corporation. Scottish Commercial.	7,500 $15,000$
Laneashire, England	10,000
Howard, N. Y	5,000
Scottish Commercial. Lanenshire, England. Howard, N. Y. Nationad, N. Y. Boaton Underwriters'. Revere, Boston. Commonwealth, Beston. Queen, England. Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. St. Paul. St. Paul. American, Newark. Gernan, Buffalo. Westehester, New-York Grard, Philadelphia. Frankin, Philadelphia.	10,000
Foston Underwriters	25,000
Communication Restor	5,000
Queen, England	5,000
Pennsylvania, Philadelphia	5,000
St. Paul, St. Paul	5,000
German, Boffalo	2,500 5,000
Westchester, New-York	3,500
Girard, Philadelphia	2,500
Franklin, Philadelphia	5,000
Royal, England. Nationanal, Hartford	5,000
Orient, Hartford	5,000
Orient, Hartford	7.000
Phoenix, Hartford	10,000
Shawmut, Boston. Connecticut, Hartford	5,000
Commercial Union	10,000
Imperial and Northern	10,000
Linemand and London and Globe	10,000
Williamsburgh City, N. Y	10,000
Shoc and Earlier, possols Commercial Union. Imperial and Northern. Rhode Island Association Liverpool and London and Globe Williamsburgh City, N. Y. Richmond Fire Association.	5,000
Arctic, N. Y. Fireman's, Newark. Fire Association, Philadelphia	2,500
Fire Association Philadelphia	5,000
People's Trenton	5,000
People's, Trenton	12,500
Baylaton, Boston Merchauts', Newark Amazon, Cheiquati Union, Philadelphia Buffalo, Buffalo, N, German-American, Pittsburgh, Vert. Wastern, National M, Laubee	7,500 5,000
Merchants', Newark	5,500
Union, Philadelphia	5,000
Buffalo, Buffalo, N. Y	2,500
German-American, Pittsburgh	5,000
North-Western National, Mily-aukee	7,500 5,000
American, Philadelphia	5.000
Paterson, Paterson, N. J.	5,000
Traders', Chicago	5,000
North-Western National, Milvankee, Guaranty, New-York, American, Philadelphia Paterson, Paterson, N. J. Traders', Chicago, Aths, Hartford, Manufacturers' of New-Jersey	5,000
Minimum of the delection of the second	37937979
Lycoming, Pennsylvania	2,500
Citizens', Newark	2,500
Merchants', St. Joseph	2,500 5,000
German, Rochester	9,500
Union, Pitisburgh	2,500 2,500
Coeper, Davton, Ohio. Lycoming, Pennsylvania. Citizens', Newark. Merchants', St. Joseph. German, Rochester. Roger Williams, Providence, R. I. Umon, Pitisburgh. Germanna, Newark. Amity, New-York. Oswego and Onondaga. Germania. Cincinnati	3,000
Amity, New-York	2,500
Germania, Cincinnati	2,500
Citizaniania, Canadanianiania	2,500
Rechroond, Va	2,500
of the above insurance, \$290,000 is on d \$142,000 on the furniture.	the bu
d \$142,000 on the furniture.	

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THE HOTEL AND ITS HISTORY. PAVORITE RESORT FOR FASHIONABLE SOUTHERN FAMILIES-SUCCESS UNDER ITS OLD PROPRIETORS -ERESLIN, DARLING & CO.'S LEASE-\$100,000 SPENT IN REFITTING IT-A VERY PROFITABLE YEAR.

The Southern Hotel has been for several years the fashionable public home of the Mississipp Valley. It was the St. Louis headquarters of the aristocratic families of the Southern river cities, including New-Orleans, Memphis, and Nashville. These made frequent pleasure and business trips to and through St. Louis, and in the palatial corridors and pariors of the Southern Hotel found the elegance and luxury which suited their tastes. The former pro prietors, Lavalle & Warner, were Southerners, as gentlemanly and fastidious as the best of their guests. The Southern was the popular family hotel, and contained from year to year an important part of St. Louis

When ground was broken for the Southern Hotel in 1858, the intention was to far surpass the old Lindell Hotel, which was consumed by fire in 1867, two years after its great rival was opened to the public. The Southern was an imposing structure and wore an air of solid respectability, both inside and out. In style the building was of Anglo-Italian architecture and was constructed of a stone resembling marble. It covered the block bounded by Walnut, Elm. Fourth, and Fifth-sts.,

bar-room. The Southern Hotel came very near being the geographical center of the United States, and in its corridors the people of the four quarters of the country met. Commercial travelers from the great Eastern cities, cotton brokers of the South, creoles of New-Orleans, land-

owners of Tennessee and Kentucky, free-mannered North-Westerners, and occasionally a successful adventurer from the Pacific coasi, formed their own congenial groups every evening in the lobby. The Southern was frequented by army officers, by politicians and lawyers, and by the traveling stars of the dramatic profession. When the management changed a short time previous to the Democratic Convention of 1876 a large sum was expended in renovating and returnishing it, and adding to the previous luxurious accommodations.

STATEMENT OF THE PRINCIPAL LESSEE. James H. Breslin, one of the lessees of the Southern Hotel and also lessee and manager of the Metropolitan and tilisey Hotels of this city, in conversation a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday in regard to the Southern Hotel and its appointments, said: "The Southern Hotel was built about 12 years ago by the Southern Hotel Company of St. Louis at a cost of about \$750,000. It was six stories high, about 200 feet square, and occupies a block bounded by Walnut, Fourth, Fifth, and Elm-sts. The materials used in the construction closely resembled marble, and the style of architecture was of the Anglo-Italian order. The first story was constructed of Iron, and the remaining stories were faced with a marble-like sandstone and with brick in the rear. The rotunda was one of the finest of its kind in the world. It traversed the ground floor from Walnut st, to Elm-st., and was 244 feet in length and 16 feet in width. It was paved with tesselated marble, and in the center rose by a luge square well, with galleries on every floor, straight to the roof, from which one could command a picturesque view of the busy city far below. The statrease led from the rotunda directly to the dining-room on the second floor, and was conceded to be one of the widest in any hotel in the world. The dining-room was one of the most spacious and airy in America. It was about 112 feet in length and 56 feet in width. The ceilings were 27 feet above the floor, and were very elegantly frescoed. This room had a scating capacity for about 250 persons. The hotel immediately after its completion was con-

ducted under the control of the Southern Hotel Company. It did not prove a success, however, and was sold at auction to the highest bidder. Robert Campbell of St. Louis became the owner, having bid \$750,000. Mr. Campbell immediately leased it to Laville, Warner & Co., who refurnished it and conducted it up to April 1, 1876, when they surrendered the lease. The hotel had gained a high reputation and extensive patronage under their management. About this time, when the Lindell was built, as that was a very fine hotel, many of the old patrons of the Southern changed quarters, and the Southern Hotel venture was pronounced by some people a failure.

On April 1, 1877, Breslin, Durling & Co., leased the Southern for a term of five years, with a privil ge of renewal at the expiration of that time. We remodeled and partly refurnished the house at a cost of \$100,000, which made it second to none in the land. The hotel was much litted in St. Louis, and the Southern people still made it their home when in the city. Our large acquaintance in the East brought us numerous patrons, and eleven months after we took the house. Every room was full, and the receipts were very satisfactory. The table was equal to that of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and the house was patronized by the best people of St. Louis and of Southern society. It had 350 rooms. It had four entrances, the largest of which were on Walnut and Elm-sts. We put in at our own expense a complete fire-alarm system throughout the entire house at a cost of \$1,200. There were also several hundred feet of hose on every floor, and the arrangements for extinguishing fire, both in the hotel and in the immediate neighborhood, were considered ample and complete. The bar was a marvel, with its glitter of plate-glass mirrors and polished Woods. Probably nowhere else in the world was there so magnificent a display of the peculiar American institution. The Southern Hotel was for years the headquarters of the aristocracy of the South and South-West. In the earliest years one had to be possessed of a large property and a long bank account to be admitted to its hespitalities, which were famous throughout the whole country. On his first visit to this country the Grand Duke Alexis and suite lodged at this hotel, which on that occasion presented a scene of princely revelry and The hotel was owned at the time of the fire by Robert Campbell of St. Louis, and was valued by him at \$750,000. It was only partially insured. I estimate the loss at semething over ±750,000, but at the present time it is impossible to give a correct statement as to the exact loss sustained by the managers.

THE NEWS IN THIS CITY.

GENERAL EAGERNESS TO GET FULLER DETAILS-UNIVERSAL SYMPATHY AND REGRET-AXIETY OF MISS CLANTON'S FEIENDS.

The meager news of the burning of the

Southern Hotel, received yesterday morning, spread with great rapidity through the city. The first dispatch reported a loss of life almost as appaling as that of the Brooklyn Theater disaster, and started an excitement which scarcely subsided when a later dispatch announced that the number of the dead might not exceed 50. There is always a considerable number of New-York | legality of the Nicholls Supreme Court. business men in St. Louis temporarily, and the Southern Hetel was their headquarters. This fact was a source of anxiety to a great many people in the metropolis, who had friends traveling in that part of the country. During the forcinou it was absolutely impossible to get any trustworthy information concerning the killed ane wounded, and the late afternoon dispatches were very unsatisfactory. The lessees of the Southern Hotel, Breslin, Darling & Co., are also proprietors of the Gilsey House and Metropolitan Hotel in this city, from the flag slaffs of which flags were displayed at half-mast. newsboys made the air resound with the cry of "Extra," and the public, instead of muttering "swindle" and ' nulsance," as it too frequently has had occasion to do of late, was eager to obtain the slightest information touching the last great fire.

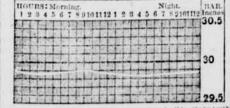
The report that Miss Kate Claxter, the well-known actress, had jumped from the third-story window as the only chance for her life, and suffered a fracture of both legs, cailed out much sympathy and regret among her many friends in this city. This actress has been most

legs, cailed out much sympathy and regret among her many friends in this city. This actress has been most unfortunate in connection with the play of the "Two Orphaus," in which she made her first marked success. Everybedy remembered how, only four months ago, she barely escaped from the horrible calamity which fell on the play of the "Two Orphaus" at the Erooklyn Theater. Shortly afterward a panie seized the audience witnessing her playing in the same drama in Washmaton. In her starring tour as the blind Louise she had reached St. Louis, and had only had time for two representations before being threatened with death in a burning building for a second time, and again escaping very narrowly. When it was believed that Miss Claxion was very seriously injured there was a general expression of sorrow. A second dispatch, sent by her brother and manager, Mr. Cone, who was with her, reported that "all were well," but that they had "lost everything." Not fully assured, the managers of the Union Square Theater and other friends sent numerous dispatches, and as they were unable to get a reply, misgivings were felt, and in the middle of the afternoon the rumor gained credence that the first report was true. Then came the brief statement of her saving herself by her presence of mind and the expedient of wrapping wet towels about her head, of her descending the stairs through the sufficating smoke, running and falling and gaining satety with no worse injury than brukes. The fire was the absorbing theme of conversation at the brets yesterday afternoon and evening, and it was feared that the circumstances, as briefly known, pointed to a much greater loss of life than the last dispatches indicated.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. For New-England and the Middle States, slightly warmer and clear or fair weather, with light north-test to north-east winds and slight changes in pressure.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



(The diagram above the harometrical variations in this city by tenths of inches. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the 44 hours preceding midualst. The irregular white line represents the oscillations of the mercury during those hours.)

TRIBUNE OFFICE, April 12-1. a. m.-There was little variation yesterday in air-pressure. The feature of the day as to weather was a sharp advance of temperature in the afternoon to considerably the highest point yet reached this season. Although the subsequent cooling was considerable toward midnight, the advance was not wholly lost, and the average for the 24 hours was higher than before. The moisture of the air has somewhat diminished.

Fair weather with occasional clouds may be expected for this city and vicinity to-day, and slightly greater warmtb. During to-morrow a decided increase of cloud-

The Isaac T. Hopper Home desires to acknowledge the receipt of \$25, through The Tribune, from E. H. Van Ingen & Co., in response to the recent editorial article, "Two Deserving Charities."

SOUTHERN POLITICS.

A CARD FROM BLAINE. CHAMBERLAIN APPLAUDED -- PACKAED'S TITLE AS

VALID AS HAYES'S. Bosron, April 11 .- The Herald will publish the

following to-merrow: To the Edstor of The Herald : Your Columbia correspondent is in error in his

statement that I had a conference with Gov. Chamberlain in New-York. I have seen Gov. Chamberlain but once for a year, and that was in the private cabinet-room of President Hayes, on the 27th of March. Nor have I written or telegraphed him or heard from him in any way. The same is true respecting Gov. Packard, except in the matter of one telegram received from him which I read publicly in the United States Senate. But I am sure that Gov. Chamberlain knows that he has the profoundest sympathy in the heroic though unsuccessful struggle he has made in South Carolina for civil liberty and constitutional government. I am equally sure that Gov. Packard feels that my heart and judgment are both with him in the contest he is still waging against great odds for the Governorship that he holds by a title as valid as that which justly and lawfully seated Rutherford B. Hayes in the Presidential chair. I trust also that both Governors know that the Boston press no more represents the stalwart Republican feeling of New-England on the pending issues than the same press did when it demanded the enforcement of the Fugitive Slave law in 1851. Very respectfully. J. G. BLAINE.

Augusta, Me., April 10, 1877.

HAMPTON IN POSSESSION. COLUMBIA, S. C., April 11.-Gov. Hampton is now in possession of the State House. The transfer of papers and other property was made at 12 o'clock m. to-day by the respective secretaries of Gov. Hampton and Gov. Chamberlain. Wade H. Manning represented the former and C. J. Babbett represented the latter. There is no excitement whatever.

THE COLOR LINE BREAKING. A RETURNING BOARD LEGISLATURE FAST FORMING-THE END IN A DAY OR TWO. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

New-Orleans, April 11 .- The Commission are hopeful of reaching a result in a day or two satisfactory to themselves and the country. Their purpose still is to get a legislature together which they can say to the President represents beyond question the people of Louisiana. This they think will be accomplished in one of two ways. By compromise, both parties agreeing that the members elected on the face of the parish returns shall assemble; or by the further desertion of members from the Packard to the Nicholls legislature. The latter method continues to be much more probable of the two. One more colored member went over to-day. Only five more are needed to give the Nicholla House a Returning Board quorum. That number would have abandoned Gov. Packard to-day if the plan had not been revealed last night. Extra pressure was brought to bear on intending deserters sufficient to hold them a little longer. The extent to which the color line is already broken down here is shown today by a visit to the Commission by a delegation of 20 colored men from different parishes of the State, all advocating the recognition of the Nicholls government.

DOINGS AT NEW-ORLEANS. INTERVIEWS WITH THE RIVAL CHEIFS AND WITH

INDIVIDUALS. NEW-ORLEANS, April 11.—The Commission has been busy as usual to-day, though it has not heard so many delegations. W. A. Brown, State Superintendent of Education, with five or six division superm tendents and the Secretary, forming the State Board of Education, called and explained the affairs of toeir department at considerable length.

The Nieholis Legislature has passed an act abelishing the old State Board of Education and establishing a new one, composed of State officers and citizens of whom Mr. Pinchback is one.

After the interview with the State Board of Education the commission divided and had interviews with Gov. Nicholls and Gov. Packard, spending considerable time with each. In the afternoon a delegation of 13 colored men appeared, with Mr. Pinchback at their head; among them were three colored members of the Nicholls Legislature. They were all opposed to the Packard government and in favor of the recognition of Gov. Nicholls, and presented their view of the case at some length. Besides this, the commisioners have been busy as individuals, but they do not state what progress has been made.

Messrs, J. H. New and Fenner and ex-Justice Wylic will submit to the commission a brief sustaining the

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CONFERENCES.

CLOSE OF THE NEW-ENGLAND ANNUAL CON-FERENCE. Boston, April 11.—During the session of the New-England Conference of the Methodist Episcopal

Church at Lynn to-day the following resolutions were introduced, and after a lively discussion adopted; Resolved. That in admitting new members into our bedy we will discriminate between brethren who grow up within our own territory and those who come from beyond us, believing that those who are of us have the first claim upon our consideration, other things being coural.

Resolved, That it is an act of injustice to members of

Resource. This conference to admit new members beyond the need of the conference to supply the denand of work, and we respectfully submit that such applicants would do we respectfully submit that such applicants would do we to seek work in those conferences in need of strong the second such as the second seco In the afternoon the appointments were announced by

THE NEW-YORK ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

RONDOUT, N. Y., April 11 .- In the New-York Conference to-day the Committee on Temperance made a report earnestly calling on ministers to encourage all laws against intemperance, and indorsing the Oliver Cotter and Frank Murphy movements.

the Oliver Cotter and Frank Murphy movements.

A resolution was presented by the Rev. W. D. Pero and passed, expressing gratinude to President and Mrs. Hayes for banishing the use of intoxicating liquors from the Executive Mansion. The resolution was ordered to be forwarded to the President.

Committee reports show that the Conference has 19.473 Sunday-schools and 1.446,020 scholars.

An amusing discussion arose about continuing the distribution of chromos with The Christian Advocate. The Conference finally concluded to continue the system. A secret session will be held this afternoon, when the difficulty regarding the presiding eldership of the Newburgh district will be discussed. The final session of the Conference will be held to-night. district will be discussed. It ference will be beld to-night.

THE GALE IN THE CHESAPEAKE. THE HEAVIEST GALE EVER KNOWN IN THAT SEC-

TION-DAMAGE TO SHIPPING. NORFOLK, Va., April 11.-The recent gale

was the severest ever known in this section. The wind at Cape Henry blew 65 miles an hour for 38 hours continuously. The signal service telegreph line along the coast was completely demolished, the poles and wire having been washed out to sea. An un-known saip wert ashore near Lynn Haven Bay during the storm. The hull appears to be in good condition, but her mizzenmast has been lost, and the topmasts and yards of her fore and mainmasts are all gone. Her rigging is also very much damaged. She is hard aground about 100 yards from high-water mark. hard aground about 100 yards from high-water mark.

About 100 barrels of petroleum are also ashore at this point, and the beach looks as if a vessel had gone to pieces, judying from the wrecked material which has floated up.

A schooner, name unknown, is also ashore about two miles south of the above-mentioned ship, opposite Little.

A schooner, name unknown, is also assore about two
miles south of the above-mentioned ship, opposite Little
Creek Iniet. It is not known whether any lives were lest
from either of the vessels.
The German ship Assecuradeur, from Baitimore loaded
with petroleum for Hamburg, is ashore in Chesapeake
Bay, mear Crump's Head. She parted both cables and
was driven ashore during the gale. She is full of water
and with probably he a total loss.
The Norwegian bark Orphens, from Baltimore to Hamburg, with petroleum, encountered the gale on the 9th

burg, with petroleum, encountered the gale on the 9th inst., parted her chain and rope cables, and was driven ashore at Greenfull, Chesapeake Bay, where she now les full of water. She will probably be a total loss.

furniture, &c. The origin of the fire is unknown. Hiram Skinner was badly injured by walls falling on him.

TWO PAPER MILLS BURNED.

TROY, N. Y., April 11 .- The pulp and paper mills at Palmer Falls, Saratoga County, were burned this morning. They were the Hudson River Mills, A. Bagenstecher, No. 46 Cedar-st., New-York, Treasurer. The loss is \$140,000; insurance, \$75,000. HARTFORD, Conn., April 11 .- The Eagle

Paper Mills, in the south-eastern part of Suffield, were destroyed by fire last night. The loss is heavy. She saw him talking with another girl at

the post-office on Saturday, and when Sunday evening they had a mum sociab He was a solemn-looking traveler, and he walked through the depot singing, "Heaven is my home," when one of the boys called out: "Then you are going the wrong way, stranger; that is the tran to Syracuse."—[Rome Sentine].

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

FROM GLASGOW—In steamship Ebitopia, April 11.—
Mrs. Agnes Gordon, Mr. Templeton, Mr. and Miss Clements,
Mrs. Calderwood, Master Davit Calderwood, Miss Florence
Calderwood, R. W. Wilson, Mrs. Wardner, Mrs. M. S. Wardner, Master Nathan Wardner, G. A. Keeler, James Calmeross,
Robert Montgomery, Miss M Vicar, Arthur Qua, Mrs. Wright,
John Wright, John Adams, Miss Adams, A. K. Ritecie, R. i.
M. Ross, Miss Garth, Miss Elder, Mrs. H. S. Carter and 2 children, Gorham Elake.
FROM HAVANA.—In steamship Rio Grande, April 11.—
Jules Lausan, F. de Toro, P. R. Hatch, B. Ortoli, B. Gelabert,
J. G. Lomenick and wife, J. C. de Meier, E. Puig, J. M. McKinnon, P. Potolin, W. G. Fouland, A. Burgess, F. Mastinka,
H. Shiels, P. J. Farley, Chas. Jackson.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

[For other Ship News see Third Page.]

[For other Ship News see Third Page.]

Bark Hellos (Nor.) Matthiassee, Antwerp 36 days, in ballast to Sockmann, Oeriein & Co. Came a middle passage and had fine weather.

Schr. Cenvoy, French, Fall River for Port Johnson.

Schr. Cenvoy, French, Fall River for Port Johnson.

Schr. Reita, Hinks, Fall River for Port Johnson.

Schr. Saille W. Ponder, Lincoln, Tamton.

Schr. Saille W. Ponder, Lincoln, Tamton.

Schr. Mr. P. Ritchie, Freetby, Warren.

Schr. A. G. Lawson, Merhoff, Warren.

Schr. A. G. Lawson, Merhoff, Warren.

Schr. Henrietta, Schey, Mystic for Fallaciephia.

Schr. Henrietta, Schey, Mystic for Fallaciephia.

Schr. Henrietta, Schey, Mystic for Pillaciephia.

Schr. Chas Miller, Miller, New-London.

Schr. Chas Miller, Miller, New-London.

Schr. Emma M. Wells, Reynolds, Madison,

Schr. Emma M. Wells, Reynolds, Madison,

Schr. Hanne Rossiene, Tooker, New-Haven for Baltimore,

Schr. Rolney Parker, Parker, New-Haven for Baltimore,

Schr. Copy, West, New-Haven for Baltimore,

Schr. Zeils, Hallowell, Bucksport, with potatoes to master.

Schr. Schr. Bucksport, With potatoes to master.

Scar. Zells, Hallowell, Bucksport, with potatoes to master.

Steamships Russia and Humbolit, for Liverpool; August Andre, for Aniverp; H. Livingston, for Savannan; Geo. W. Civde, for Charleston; Berks, for Philadelphia, with steamship Achilles in tow; Atias, for Aniwerp; ships Jean Ingelow for Batavia; Lord Canning and Neind, for Liverpool; tarks Benefacior, for Hong Kong; Veritas, for Copenhagen; Svalen, for Ciristina; Florid, for the Bultic Ocean Beauty, for London; Clars E. McGlivery, for Bucksville, S. C.; schr. Kocheko, for Cadiz; Wu. R. Knighton, for Baracoa.

WIND-Sunset, moderate, ©; clear.

LONDON, April 11.—Salied, 18th. Ambrosia, for Haltimore; Raven, for Quebec. Arrived, 16th. Pero. Capt. Lerraine, at Havre; 11th. Louis Walsh, Anabella, Wm. Jackson, L. H. De Vebber, Embla. Capt. McKenzie; Confidenza.

PORTLAND, April 11.—Cleared, schr. R. C. Thomas, for Wilmington, N. C., Wilmington, N. C., April 11.—Arrived, brig Miletus (Nor.), Olsen, Exmouth. Disen, Exmouth. Montic, Alla., April 11.—Cleared, bark Siblas, for Toulon or Marseilles. GALVESION, April 11.—Arrived, bark Thomas Keller, for Rie Janeiro. Sathed. steamship State of Texas, Nickerson, New-York. Cleared, brig Helen M. Rowiey, Rowley, Provi-

denes.

New Onleans. April 11.—Cleared, steamships New Orleans and Morgan City, for New York. Passes—Arrived, ship Kentuckian, from Havre. Sailed, ships Warsaw. Virginia, and Liz te Moss, and barkentine Sparking Form. SAVANNAH, April 11.—Arrived, steamships San Jackino, SAVANNAH, April 11.—Arrived, steamships San Jackino, from New York; Leo, from Nassau; bark Nellie May, from Bremen; schr. J. M. Morales, from Philadelphia, Cleared, schr. Mary Jane, for Nassan. Sailed, scannships Ohio, for Bromen; Gen. Barnes, for New York; barks Phenix, for Reval; Avelina, for Esrcelona; schr. George Washington, for Rarbor Island.

sland,
MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STRAMSHIPS.
LIVERPOOL April 11.—The American Line steamship Penn sylvania, Capi. Harris, sailed for Philadelphia today. BALTIKORE, April 11 - Ship Assecuradew (Ger.), Capt. Falcke, and bark Orpheus (Nor.), Capt. Johnson, both hence for Hamburg, with oil, are ashore at Ocean View, Hampton Roses.

Perjury!
The statutes of the land are explicit concerning this crime, but so mild is the action of Dr. PERSEN'S PLEASANT PURGATIVE PELLERS, that no one having used them has yet suffered from purgety.

BENNETT—On Tuesday, April 10, Nancy, widow of the late Thomas Bennett, in the 77th year of her age. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her into residence, No. 36 Charkson-st, on Thursday at 2 o'cook, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment. Hudson and Troy papers please copy.

BRINCKEEHOFF-On Wednesday, April 11, at his late residence, Andrew B. Etinckerhoff, in the 6-31 year of his Notice of funeral hereafter.

BURT-At Belivale, on Monday night, April 9, Stephen A.
Burt, in the Solid year of his age,
Funeral from his late residence, on Thursday, at 11 a.m.,
Friends coming by railroad will have to come the night previous. CARMAN—At Poughkeepsie on Wednesday, 11th inst., Charles Carman, age 78 years, Funeral on Friday at 3 p. m.

CHESEBRO—In Brooklyn on Wednesday morning, April 11, of dipitheria, Charles A., son of Albert and Mary E. Cheso-bro, age 3 years and 9 months.

DOVALE-in this city on Wednesday, 11th inst., Sara, drughter of A. J. and Ricot J. Dovale, age 22 menths. unugater of A. J. and Ricci J. Dovale, age 22 months.

FAER—On Thesday. April 10. at Hackensack, N. J., Dr. Robert William Farr, in the 47th year of his age.

Relatives and fricads are invited to attend the funeral services in the First Reformed Church at Hackensack, on Friday, 13th inst., at 2 p. m. Trains leave New York by New Jersey Milliam Railway at 12 octook m., and by the New Jersey and New York Railtondat I p. m., returning at 440 p. m. by the N. J. Midland, and at 5 p. m. by N. J. and N. Y. R. R.

R. R.

GRIFFIN—Of diplatheria, on Saturday, April 7, Kate Lockwood, aged 17 months, and on Monday, 6th Inst., Howard Prayces, aged 3 years and 10 months, only children of Chas. Francis and Ebzabeth R. Griffin.

HOWE—At Montelair, N. J., on Tuesday, April 10, Ellen Augusta, wife of Andrus B. Howe and daughter of the late Capt. Joseph Gould of Lincolnville, Me., aged 37 years. Funeral services at her late residence/in Montelair, on Thursday, 12th inst., at haif-past 3 o'clock. Train leaves foot of Barclayst and Christopherst., N. Y., at 2 p. m. Interment at Greenwood on Piblosy.

at Greenwood on Pthiay.

HUTCHISON—In Brooktyn, on Tuesday, April 10, 1877, N.
Gerhard Rurchison, M. D., aged 23 years and 10 months,
Greenwood of the State of t MUHLENBERG-At St. Luke's Hospital, on Sunday night, April S. William Augustus Munlenberg, D. D., in his Sist

MUHLENBERG-AISL Laws hundenberg, D. D., in his Sist year.

April S. William Augistus Mundenberg, D. D., in his Sist year.

Funeral services in the Chapel of the Hospital, on Wednesday, at 2 p. m., punctually, and at St. Johnland, where the internent will take place, on Thursday, at 1 p. m. No flowers, Boat for 15 o'clock train to St. Johnland, Long Island Entrond, leaves loot of Thirty fourth-st, East River, at 9:30 a. m. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

POMEROY—On Tuesday, April 10, 1877, Julius R. Pemeroy, in the 52d year of his ago. Funeral from his late residence, No. 3 Jefferson-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 12, at 3 p. m. POMEROY - April 12, at 3 p. m.

POMEROY - April 11, at Jersey City Hights, Margnerite A.,
daughter of Chauncey and Addle Pomeroy, age 5 weeks and
6 days. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral

at the residence of her grandfather, John Anness, Clifton-place, Wescott-ave., Jersey City Hights, Friday, April 13, at 10 o cleek. 10 o crees. SEELEY-On Wednesday, 11th inst., of congestion of the lungs, Pauline T., wife of Nathan Seeley and youngest

SEELEY—On Wednesday, 11th inst., of congestion of the inngs, Panline T. wife of Nathan Seeley and youngest daughter of r. T. Barmum, age 31 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, 482 Lexington ave., on Saturday merning, 14th inst., at 11 o'clock.

Her remains will be taken to Bridgeport, Coun., for interment, on the 1 o'clock train.

TIMPSON—On Monday, April 9, Thomas Timpson, son of the late William Timpson, aged 40 years.

Relatives and friends of the family, and also those of his father-in-law, Mr. James L. Morris, arcinvited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 237 West Forty-ninth-at. on Thursday, the 12th inst, at 10 a.m. The remains will be taken to Westchester for interment.

WOOLSEY—After a protracted illness, on Wednesday morning, April 11, Elizabeth Thompson, wife of S. W. Woolsey, age 44 years. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late resulence, No. 84 Morton-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Thurrsday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Interment at 1 o'clock p. m. at Pine P.aius, Dutchess Co.

Special Notices. Choice Rooms for Offices .- Only a few left, and to LET

at LOW RATES in THE TRIBUNE BUILDING. CENTRAL SITUATION, GOOD ELEVATORS, running

till after midnight, PERFECT LIGHT, BUILDING ABSO. LUTELY FIRE PROOF, STEAM REAT FREE. Apply at the TRIBUNE COUNTING ROOM.

Established by Act of the Logislature.

Established by Act of the Logislature.

Hon. ENORH, FANCHER, Arbitrator.

Sessions of this Court are held daily at the Rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, No. 63 Williams; and at the office of the Arbitrator, No. 22b Broadway, for the hearing and prompt settlement of controversies, disputes, and matters of difference arising among merchants, shipmasters, and others within the jurisdiction of the Port of New York.

The prefigures of this Court are confined to as data, but the The privileges of this Court are confined to no class, but the general public con submit their conferences to if for selflement. Blank forms for the submission of causes and other information may be obtained graits, on application to the clerk at the rooms of the Chamber.

Norms of the Chamber.

Keep's Patent partly-made DRESS SHIRTS: the very best; six for \$6; can be finished as easily as hemming a hand-

burg, with petroleum, encountered the gale on the 9th inst., parted her chain and rope cables, and was driven ashore at Greeniall, Chesapeaks Bay, where she now less full of water. She will probably be a total loss.

THE FIRE RECORD.

FIRE AT CLIFTON, ONT.

CLIFTON, Ont., April 11.—About 2 o'clock this morning the south-east corner of Custom-house Block was discovered on fire, and in a few moments the whole block was in fiames. The building, of three stories, was occupied by Pierce, Holland & Co., bankers, &c.; Dominion Telegraph Company; H. Preston, customs broker; Bailey & Bunting, sugar merchanis; R. Law, grocer; A. G. Hill, police magistrate; Odd Fellows and Free Mason Lodges and other offices. The upper part of the building was occupied by Her Majesty's customs. The life gained so rapidly it prevented the saving of books, and readers as casely as accuming a nand-livered in the case of the content of the week ending sarily and the post of the case of UES Recorded. Post-Office. The torough mainstor the week ending sarily all the part of the Saving of the case of UES and the part of the Carry of the steamship claims of the week ending sarily and the part of the saving of the water of UES and the part of the building was occupied by Her Majesty's customs. The Building was occupied by Her Majesty's customs. The Burger of the part of the building was occupied by Her Majesty's customs. The Burger of the development of the part of the building was occupied by Her Majesty's customs. The Burger of the part of